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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/998,234	12/03/2001	Jonathan L. Rowlands	TI-29978	5084	
23494 75	7590 12/04/2006 EXAMINER			INER .	
TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED			HENNING, M	HENNING, MATTHEW T	
P O BOX 6554 DALLAS, TX	•		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Dribbins, 171	75205		2131	<u>-</u>	
		•	DATE MAIL ED: 12/04/2006	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	1 1 1 1		
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Comment	09/998,234	ROWLANDS, JONATHAN L.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Matthew T. Henning	2131	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply b will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS f c, cause the application to become ABANDO	ON. e timely filed rom the mailing date of this communication. DNED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 S	antember 2006		
	s action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa		procedution as to the morite is	
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>l</i>	•	•	
closed in accordance with the practice under a	ex parte Quayre, 1935 C.D. 11	, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims		·	
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3,4,7 and 13</u> is/are pending in the a	application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3,4,7 and 13</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) 3.4 and 13 is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.		
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 24 August 2005 is/are:	a)⊠ accepted or b)☐ objecte	ed to by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance.	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	tion is required if the drawing(s) is	objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	kaminer. Note the attached Off	ice Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
<u>·</u>	ndority under 25 LLC C 5 440	(a) (d) ar (f)	
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreigna) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	phonty under 35 0.5.C. § 118	(a)-(u) or (i).	
	have been received		
		, and an Ma	
2. Certified copies of the priority document			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio	·	eived in this National Stage	
application from the International Burea	` ' ''		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not rece	ived.	
Attachment(s)			
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summ	ary (PTO-413)	
2) D Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mai	l Date	
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Inform 6) Other:	al Matent Application	
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ı	This action is in response to the appeal brief filed 9/12/2006.
2	DETAILED ACTION
3	In view of the appeal brief filed on 9/12/2006, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY
4	REOPENED. New prior art rejections are set forth below.
5	To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following
6	two options:
7	(1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37
8	CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,
9	(2) initiate a new appeal by filing a notice of appeal under 37 CFR 41.31 followed by an
10	appeal brief under 37 CFR 41.37. The previously paid notice of appeal fee and appeal brief fee
11	can be applied to the new appeal. If, however, the appeal fees set forth in 37 CFR 41.20 have
12	been increased since they were previously paid, then appellant must pay the difference between
13	the increased fees and the amount previously paid.
14	A Supervisory Patent Examiner (SPE) has approved of reopening prosecution by signing
15	below:
16	

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1	Response to Arguments
2	Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3, 4, 7 and 13 have been considered but
3	are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
4	The examiner notes that the claim language of independent claim 1 does not require that
5	"the transmitting employs a local connection having a first bandwidth", but rather can be
6	interpreted that "the receiver employs a local connection having a first bandwidth". The
7	examiner suggests that if the applicants want the claim to reflect that "the transmitting employs a
8	local connection having a first bandwidth", that the claim be rewritten to recite that "the
9	transmitting employs a local connection having a first bandwidth". This also applies to the other
10	"transmissions" in claim 1 as well as in claim 3 where it has not been explicitly stated that the
11	transmissions are what employ the specifically claimed connections.
12	All objections and rejections not set forth below have been withdrawn.
13	Claim Objections
14	Claims 3, 4 and 13 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(d). Lines 15 and 17 refer to "the
15	trusted agent", but it is unclear whether this is referring to "the trusted agent" of line 13 or of line
16	6.
17	Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103
18	The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all
19	obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
20 21 22 23 24 25	A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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world).

Claims 1, 3, 4, 7 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hurtado et al. (Patent Number 6,983,371) hereinafter referred to as Hurtado, and further in view of Monson ("Bluetooth Technology and Implications"). Regarding claim 1, Hurtado disclosed a method of data distribution preserving rights of a remote party (See Hurtado Abstract and Figs. 20-21) comprising the steps of: an authorized user transmitting data to a receiver employing a connection having a first bandwidth (See Hurtado Col. 88 Line 15 – Col. 89 Line 12 Especially Col. 88 Line 48 – Col. 89 Line 12); and following said transmitting step, authorizing the receiver's use of the data by a trusted agent (See Hurtado Col. 89 Line 26 – Col. 90 Line 42) employing a network having a second bandwidth (See Hurtado Col. 26 Lines 21-40 and Col. 89 Lines 16-39), but Hurtado did not disclose that the first connection was a local connection or that the first bandwidth was higher than the second bandwidth. However, Hurtado did disclose that the distribution could be done using CD's (See Hurtado Col. 88 Lines 15-38). Monson teaches that the use of BLUETOOTH communications (which are direct wireless connections) between devices can be used to transmit data between the devices (See Monson first Paragraph, Section "Network Arrangements" and "Transmission Types and Rates", and further that BLUETOOTH has many advantages including ease of use, not needing to use cables, line of sight not required, communication through walls, and not needing to use storage

media to transfer data between devices (See Monson last section headed "Implications for the PC

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It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to employ the teachings of Monson in the Super Distribution System of Hurtado by using BLUETOOTH connections between End User Devices to transfer the Super Distribution SC's instead of using CD's. This would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to provide an easy to use alternative to using storage media for transmitting the Super Distribution SC's between End User Devices. Regarding claim 3, Hurtado disclosed a method of data distribution preserving rights of a remote party (See Hurtado Abstract and Figs. 20-21) comprising the steps of: a sender choosing an encryption key for a receiver's use (See Hurtado Col. 89 Lines 2-12); the sender encrypting the data using the encryption key (See Hurtado Col. 89 Lines 7-12); the sender encrypting the encryption key using a public encryption key of a trusted agent (See Hurtado Col. 89 Lines 26-36 and Col. 26 Lines 50-53); the sender transmitting both the encrypted data and the encrypted key to the receiver employing a connection having a first bandwidth (See Hurtado Col. 89 Lines 2-11 and 26-36); following said transmitting step, the receiver and the trusted agent negotiating licensing and payment for the data (See Hurtado Col. 89 Lines 40-58), following said transmitting step, the receiver transmitting the encrypted key to a trusted agent employing a network having a second bandwidth (See Hurtado Col. 89 Lines 26-35 and Col. 26 Lines 21-40); following said transmitting step, the trusted agent decrypting the encryption key (See Hurtado Col. 89 Lines 59-61); and following said transmitting step, the trusted agent sending the decrypted encryption key to the receiver to receive the full data employing said network having said second bandwidth (See Hurtado Col. 89 Lines 59-65), but, Hurtado did not disclose that the first connection was a local connection or that the first bandwidth was higher than the second

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bandwidth. However, Hurtado did disclose that the distribution could be done using CD's (See

2 Hurtado Col. 88 Lines 15-38).

Monson teaches that the use of BLUETOOTH communications (which are direct wireless connections) between devices can be used to transmit data between the devices (See Monson first Paragraph, Section "Network Arrangements" and "Transmission Types and Rates", and further that BLUETOOTH has many advantages including ease of use, not needing to use cables, line of sight not required, communication through walls, and not needing to use storage media to transfer data between devices (See Monson last section headed "Implications for the PC world).

It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to employ the teachings of Monson in the Super Distribution System of Hurtado by using BLUETOOTH connections between End User Devices to transfer the Super Distribution SC's instead of using CD's. This would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to provide an easy to use alternative to using storage media for transmitting the Super Distribution SC's between End User Devices.

Regarding claim 4, the combination of Hurtado and Monson disclosed the receiver choosing a new encryption key unknown to the sender and encrypting the data with the new encryption key (See Hurtado Col. 90 Paragraph 2 and Col. 93 Paragraph 1).

Regarding claims 7 and 13, the combination of Hurtado and Monson disclosed that said step of locally transmitting both the encrypted data and the encrypted key includes directly connecting an apparatus of the sender to an apparatus of the receiver (See the rejection of claim 1 above).

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11/22/2006

I	Conclusion
2	Claims 1, 3-4, 7, and 13 have been rejected.
3	Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the
4	examiner should be directed to Matthew T. Henning whose telephone number is (571) 272-3790
5	The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-4.
6	If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's
7	supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on (571) 272-3795. The fax phone number for the
8	organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
9	Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent
10	Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications
11	may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished
12	applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR
13	system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIF
14	system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would
15	like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated
16	information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.
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18	14
19	SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
20	TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100
21	Matthew Henning
22	Assistant Examiner